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Preface

 $Preface_wo_03_15_2004_m$

Delete all but the first paragraph and add the following:

The Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture has adopted FP-03 for construction of National Forest System Roads.

101 - Terms, Format, and Definitions

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the TAR (Transportation Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the FAR (Federal Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.03_nat_us_06_16_2006

101.03 Abbreviations.

Add the following to (a) Acronyms:

AFPA	American Forest and Paper Association
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau

Add the following to (b) SI symbols:

mp	Milepost
ppm	Part Per Million

101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions:

Contract Modification

Day

Notice to Proceed

Solicitation

101.04_nat_us_03_29_2007

101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions and substitute the following:

Bid Schedule--The Schedule of Items.

Bridge--No definition.

Contractor--The individual or legal entity contracting with the Government for performance of prescribed work. In a timber sale contract, the contractor is the "purchaser".

Culvert--No definition.

Right-of-Way—A general term denoting (1) the privilege to pass over land in some particular line (including easement, lease, permit, or license to occupy, use, or traverse public or private lands), or (2) Real property necessary for the project, including roadway, buffer areas, access, and drainage areas.

Add the following:

Adjustment in Contract Price--"Equitable adjustment," as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "construction cost adjustment," as used in the Timber Sale Contract, as applicable.

Change--"Change" means "change order" as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "design change" as used in the Timber Sale Contract.

Design Quantity--"Design quantity" is a Forest Service method of measurement from the FS-96 *Forest Service Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges.* Under these FP specifications this term is replaced by the term "Contract Quantities".

Forest Service--The United States of America, acting through the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Neat Line--A line defining the proposed or specified limits of an excavation or structure.

Pioneer Road--Temporary construction access built along the route of the project.

Purchaser--The individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation contracting with the Government under the terms of a Timber Sale Contract and acting independently or through agents, employees, or subcontractors.

Protected Streamcourse--A drainage shown on the plans or timber sale area map that requires designated mitigation measures.

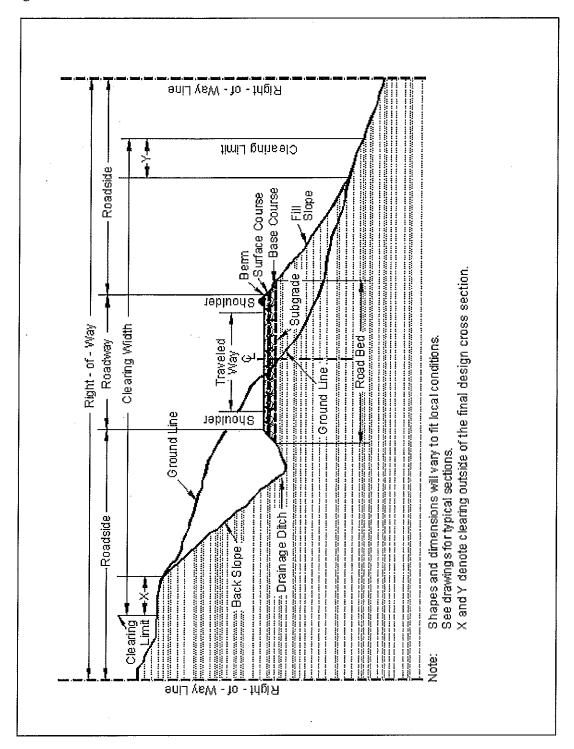
Road Order--An order affecting and controlling traffic on roads under Forest Service jurisdiction. Road Orders are issued by a designated Forest Officer under the authorities of 36 CFR, part 260.

Schedule of Items--A schedule in the contract that contains a listing and description of construction items, quantities, units of measure, unit price, and amount.

Utilization Standards--The minimum size and percent soundness of trees described in the specifications to determine merchantable timber.

Add Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms:

Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms.



101.04_nat_us_11_06_2007

102 - Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

102.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

Delete Section 102 in its entirety.

103 - Scope of Work

103.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

Deletions

Delete all but subsection 103.01 Intent of Contract.

104 - Control of Work

104.00_nat_us_06_16_2006

Deletions

Delete Sections 104.01, 104.02, and 104.04.

104.03_nat_us_01_22_2009

104.03 Specifications and Drawings.

Delete 104.03,

104.06_nat_us_02_17_2005

Add the following subsection:

104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor

The Contractor is authorized to use roads under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service for all activities necessary to complete this contract, subject to the limitations and authorizations designated in the Road Order(s) or described in the contract, when such use will not damage the roads or national forest resources, and when traffic can be accommodated safely.

105 - Control of Material

105.02_nat_us_01_18_2007

105.02 Material Sources.

105.02(a) Government-provided sources.

Add the following:

Comply with the requirements of 30 CFR 56, subparts B and H. Use all suitable material for aggregate regardless of size unless otherwise designated. When required, re-establish vegetation in disturbed areas according to section 625.

105.05_nat_us_05_12_2004

105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work.

Delete 105.05 (a) and (b) and the last sentence of the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Materials produced or processed from Government lands in excess of the quantities required for performance of this contract are the property of the Government. The Government is not obligated to make reimbursement for the cost of producing these materials.

106 - Acceptance of Work

106.01_nat_us_07_31_2007

106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.

<u>Delete Subsection 106.01 and substitute the following:</u>

References to standard test methods of AASHTO, ASTM, GSA, and other recognized standard authorities refer to the methods in effect on the date of solicitation for bids.

Perform all work to the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, and processes or material requirements shown on the plans or specified in the contract.

Incorporate manufactured materials into the work according to the manufacturer's recommendations or to these specifications, whichever is more strict.

Plan dimensions and contract specification values are the values to be strived for and complied with as the design values from which any deviations are allowed. Perform work and provide material that is uniform in character and reasonably close to the prescribed value or within the specified tolerance range. The purpose of a tolerance range is to accommodate occasional minor variations from the median zone that are unavoidable for practical reasons.

When standard manufactured items are specified (such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduits, etc., that are identified by gauge, unit mass, section dimensions, etc.), the identification will be considered to be nominal masses or dimensions. Unless specific contract tolerances are noted, established manufacturing tolerances will be accepted.

The Government may inspect, sample, or test all work at any time before final acceptance of the project. When the Government tests work, copies of test reports are furnished to the Contractor upon request. Government tests may or may not be performed at the work site. If Contractor testing and inspection is verified by the Government, the Contractor's results may be used by the Government to evaluate work for acceptance. Do not rely on the availability of Government test results for process control.

Acceptable work conforming to the contract will be paid for at the contract unit bid price. Four methods of determining conformity and accepting work are described in Subsections 106.02 to 106.05 inclusive. The primary method of acceptance is specified in each Section of work. However, work may be rejected at any time it is found by any of the methods not to comply with the contract.

Remove and replace work that does not conform to the contract, or to prevailing industry standards where no specific contract requirements are noted, at no cost to the Government.

- (a) Disputing Government test results. If the accuracy of Government test results is disputed, promptly inform the CO. If the dispute is unresolved after reasonable steps are taken to resolve the dispute, further evaluation may be obtained by written request. Include a narrative describing the dispute and a proposed resolution protocol that addresses the following:
 - (1) Sampling method;

- (2) Number of samples;
- (3) Sample transport;
- (4) Test procedures;
- (5) Testing laboratories;
- (6) Reporting;
- (7) Estimated time and costs; and
- (8) Validation process.

If he evaluation requires additional sampling or testing be performed, mutually agree with the Government on witnessing procedures and on sampling and testing by a third party laboratory. Use a third party laboratory accredited by the AASHTO accreditation program. Provide proof of the laboratory's accreditation for the test procedures to be used. Do not use the same laboratory that produced the disputed Government test results or that produced the test results used as a basis for the dispute.

The CO will review the proposed resolution protocol and may modify it before final approval and execution.

The Government will use the approved resolution protocol test results to determine the validity of the disputed testing. If the Government test results are validated, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the Government test results are not validated, the Government will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the validity of the Government test results cannot be determined, the Contractor and Government will equally share all costs associated with developing and carrying out the resolution protocol.

- (b) Alternatives to removing and replacing non-conforming work. As an alternative to removal and replacement, the Contractor may submit a written request to:
 - (1) Have the work accepted at a reduced price; or
 - (2) Be given permission to perform corrective measures to bring the work into conformity.

The request must contain supporting rationale and documentation. Include references or data justifying the proposal based on an evaluation of test results, effect on service life, value of material or work, quality, aesthetics, and other tangible engineering basis. The CO will determine disposition of the nonconforming work.

106.07_nat_us_05_11_2004

106.07 Delete
Delete subsection 106.07.

107 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public

107.05_nat_us_05_11_2004

107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims.

Delete the entire subsection.

107.06_nat_us_06_16_2006

107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.

Delete the following from the first paragraph.

"except as provided in Subsection 106.07".

107.08_nat_us_03_29_2005

107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety

Delete the entire subsection.

107.09_nat_us_06_16_2006

107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties.

Delete the entire subsection.

107.10_nat_us_06_16_2006

107.10 Environmental Protection.

Add the following:

Design and locate equipment repair shops, stationary refueling sites, or other facilities to minimize the potential and impacts of hazardous material spills on Government land.

Before beginning any work, submit a Hazardous Spill Plan. List actions to be taken in the event of a spill. Incorporate preventive measures to be taken, such as the location of mobile refueling facilities, storage and handling of hazardous materials, and similar information. Immediately notify the CO of all hazardous material spills. Provide a written narrative report form no later than 24 hours after the initial report and include the following:

- Description of the item spilled (including identity, quantity, manifest number, and other identifying information).
- Whether amount spilled is EPA or state reportable, and if so whether it was reported, and to whom.
- Exact time and location of spill including a description of the area involved.
- Containment procedures.
- Summary of any communications the Contractor had with news media, Federal, state and local regulatory agencies and officials, or Forest Service officials.

• Description of clean-up procedures employed or to be employed at the site including final disposition and disposal location of spill residue.

When available provide copies of all spill related clean up and closure documentation and correspondence from regulatory agencies.

The Contractor is solely responsible for all spills or leaks that occur during the performance of this contract. Clean up spills or leaks to the satisfaction of the CO and in a manner that complies with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

108 - Prosecution and Progress

108.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

108 Delete.

Delete Section 108 in its entirety.

109 - Measurement and Payment

109.00_nat_us_02_17_2005

109 Deletions

Delete the following entire subsections:

109.06 Pricing of Adjustments.

109.07 Eliminated Work.

109.08 Progress Payments.

109.09 Final Payment.

109.02_nat_us_06_16_2006

109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.

(b) Contract quantity.

Add the following:

Contract quantities will be adjusted only when there are errors in the original design of 15% or more.

Change the following:

"(b) Cubic yard" to "(c) Cubic yard".

Add the following definition:

(p) Thousand Board Feet (Mbf). 1,000 board feet based on nominal widths, thickness, and extreme usable length of each piece of lumber or timber actually incorporated in the job. For glued laminated timber, 1,000 board feet based on actual width, thickness, and length of each piece actually incorporated in the job.

151 - Mobilization

151.01_0114_us_08_04_2005

151.01 Description Add the following:

This work consists of washing and treating construction equipment and vehicles necessary for equipment transport to remove seeds, plants, and plant fragments before the equipment is used on Forest Service lands.

Wash the sides, tops, and undercarriages of all construction equipment. Remove all seeds, plants, plant fragments, dirt, and debris from the construction equipment. Only equipment inspected by the Forest Service will be allowed to operate within the project area. All subsequent move-ins of equipment to the project area will be treated in the same manner as the initial move-in. This requirement does not apply to cars, pickup trucks, and other vehicles that regularly travel between the construction site and areas off the National Forest.

Equipment will be considered free of soil, seed, and other such debris when a visual inspection does not disclose such material. Disassembly of equipment, components or the need for specialized inspection tools is not required.

Notify the CO in writing at least 24 hours before moving any construction equipment onto the national forest. Notification will include an agreed upon location where the equipment will be available for inspection by the Forest Service. Inspection will be required after every cleaning.

Use methods of cleaning and locations for cleaning approved by the C.O.

For work at a commercial washing facility, use an approved facility.

New infestations of noxious weeds of concern to Forest Service and identified by either Contractor or Forest Service, on the Project Area or on the haul route, will be promptly reported to the other party. Contractor and Forest Service will agree on treatment methods to reduce or stop the spread of noxious weeds when new infestations are found. A current list of noxious weeds of concern to Forest Service is available at each Forest Service office.

151.02 Measurement

Add the following:

Clean equipment prior to moving onto this project. The initial cleaning will not be included in the measurement for payment. Payment under this item will only be made if subsequent cleanings are ordered by the CO. Measurement shall be on an "each" basis, meaning one complete cleaning of all equipment required for this contract. Subsequent cleanings necessitated by the Contractor's actions but not directed by the CO will not be included in the measurement for payment.

152 - Contractor Survey and Staking

152.01_mbr__02_2005

Description

152-Contractor Surveying and staking

152.01

Delete the second sentence of paragraph 1:

152.01 (c) Material.

Delete the second sentence and add the following:

Furnish approved plastic cards and/or lath of sufficient size to provide a legible marking. 152.01

Add the following:

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection

with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

Construction work shall not begin within a roadway segment until the construction stakes and marks established by the contractor are approved in writing by the Contracting Officer. The minimum segment for approval shall be 2000 feet or the length of the project, whichever is less.

152.03 (c) Slope stakes and references.

Delete entire sub-section and add the following:

(c) Slope stakes and references. Slope stakes/cards shall be set on the cut side at all stations. All through-cut and through-fill station shall be staked on both sides.

The method used to establish the slope stake catchpoints shall conform to the following:

- (1) Culverts: Slope stake catch points shall be established by using the template information shown in the slope stake notes to calculate the actual location of the catchpoint. The slope stake catchpoint distance shown in the stake notes may be used as a trial location to initiate slope staking.
- (2) Dips: Dips will be staked with the word DIP and the station printed on the card. Placement shall be on the uphill side, perpendicular to centerline at the low point of the dip.

(3) For all other stations: The location of the slope stake catchpoints shall be determined by measuring the catchpoint slope distance shown in the staking notes. Slope stake information shall be recorded on plastic cards stapled to trees which will be left standing or on lath, perpendicular to centerline at a point which is visible from the centerline and approximately at eye height. When required slope stake cards will be offset.

The format for marking cards is as shown on exhibit A and B.

152.03 (d) Clearing and grubbing limits.

Delete entire sub-section and add the following:

(d) Clearing and grubbing limits. Establish clearing limits on each side of the location line by measuring the slope distances shown in the staking notes at each station. The clearing limits shall be marked with plastic flagging of an approved color on trees to be left standing or lath. Markings shall be intervisible but in no case farther than 70 feet apart.

152.03 (g) Culverts.

Delete entire sub-section and add the following:

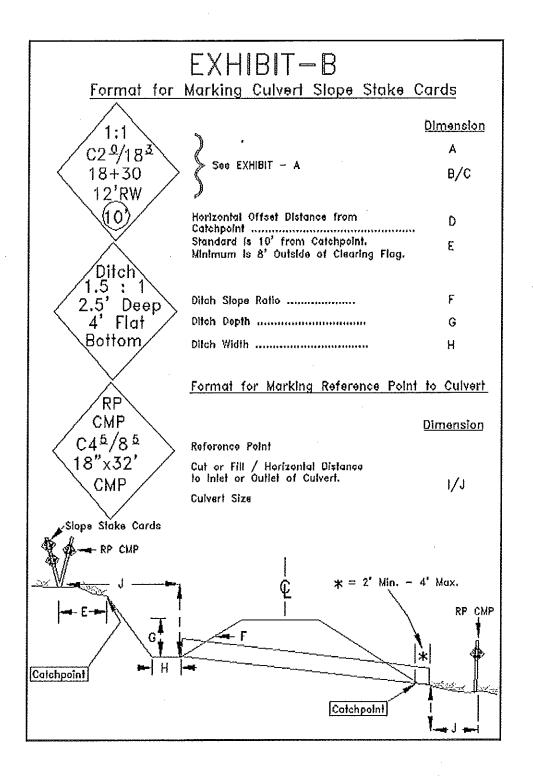
- (g) Culverts. Stake culverts to fit field conditions. The location of culverts may differ from the plans. Perform the following:
- (1) Culvert slope stakes shall be set at all culvert locations.
- (2) Determine the slope catch points at the inlet and outlet.
- (3) Slope stakes shall be set off of the centerline of the culvert.
- (4) This centerline should match the natural skew of the existing drainage unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
- (5) Culvert stakes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet.
- (6) Stake culvert outlet so that it extends a minimum of 2 feet and a maximum of 4 feet beyond the toe of the fill.
- (7) Record final staked culvert length and skew on the drainage summary and submit to the CO for approval prior to installation.
- (8) Stake or grade ditches to make the culvert functional.

The format for marking stakes for culverts is as shown on exhibit A and B.

Table 152-2 Cross section and slope stake tolerances.

	Tolerances								
Item ·	A	В	С	D	Е				
Allowable deviation of cross-section line projection from a true perpendicular to tangents, a true bisector of angle points, or a true radius of curves	(±)2°	(±)3°	(±)3°	(±)5°	(±)5°				
Take cross-sections topography measurements so that variations in ground from a straight line connecting the cross-section points will not exceed	0.5 ft	1.0 ft	2.0 ft	2.0 ft	3.0 ft				
Horizontal and vertical accuracy for cross-sections, in feet or percentage of horizontal distance measured from traverse line, whichever is greater.	0.1 ft or 0.4%	0.15 ft or 0.6%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.3 ft or 1.0%				
Horizontal and vertical accuracy for slope stake, slope stake references, and clearing limits. In feet or percentage of horizontal distance measured from centerline or reference stake, whichever is greater.					÷				
Slope reference stakes and slope stakes.	0.1 ft or 0.4%	0.15 ft or 0.6%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.3 ft or 1.0%				
Clearing limits	1.0 ft	1.0 ft	1.0 ft	1.5 ft	2.5 ft				

EXHIBIT-A Format for Marking Slope Stake Cards Dimension Ą Cut or Fill Slope Ratio..... Cut or Fill / Harizontal Distance..... 8/C Statlon Road Width..... D Horizontal Offset Distance from Minimum is 8' Outside of Clearing Flag. 23 $\frac{2}{}$ = Distance from Center Line of Road to Slope Stake Card. E Card Placed Outside of Clearing Limits Catchpoint Catchpoint



155 - Schedules for Construction Contracts

155.00_nat_us_05_11_2004

155 Delete.

Delete Section 155 in its entirety.

156 - Public Traffic

156.00_nat_us_04_17_2007

Delete Section 156 in its entirety and replace with the following:

Description

156.01 This work consists of controlling and protecting public traffic adjacent to and within the project.

Material

156.02 Conform to the MUTCD and the following Sections and Subsections:

Construction sign panels	633
Retro-reflective sheeting	718.01
Temporary concrete barrier	618
Temporary plastic fence	710.11
Temporary traffic control devices	718.22

156.03 General. Unless otherwise provided for in Table 156-1, keep existing roads open to all traffic during road improvement work, and maintain them in a condition that will adequately accommodate traffic. Delays may not exceed NA minutes at any one time followed by an open period of no less than NA minutes.

Perform no work that interferes or conflicts with traffic or existing access to the roadway surface until a traffic control plan has been approved. Post construction signs and traffic control devices in conformance with MUTCD. All required signs will be in place and approved prior to beginning work on project.

If the Contractor agrees in writing to allow public traffic to use a new road being constructed prior to completion, it will be considered an existing road for traffic control purposes.

156.04 Temporary Traffic Control. Install and maintain temporary traffic control devices adjacent to and within the project as required by the approved traffic control plan and the MUTCD. Install and maintain traffic control devices as follows:

- (a) Furnish and install traffic control devices before the start of construction operations.
- (b) All detours outside of clearing limits will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer as part of the traffic control plan.
- (c) Install only those traffic control devices needed for each stage or phase.
- (d) Relocate temporary traffic control devices as necessary.

- (e) Remove devices that no longer apply to the existing conditions.
- (f) Immediately replace any device that is lost, stolen, destroyed, or inoperative.
- (g) Keep temporary traffic control devices clean.
- (h) Remove all temporary traffic control devices upon contract completion or when approved.
- (i) When required, use flaggers certified by the American Traffic Safety Services Association, the National Safety Council, the International Municipal Signal Association, a state agency, or other acceptable organization. Perform the work described under MUTCD Part 6. Use type III, VII, VIII, or IX retroreflective sheeting on flagger paddles. Do not use flags. Flaggers must wear high visibility safety apparel as required by MUTCD 6E.02.

156.05 Temporary Closures. Road segments may be closed as shown in Table 156-1. The maximum consecutive days of closure shall be followed by a minimum number of consecutive days open to traffic as shown. Maintain traffic control devices during closure period(s). Appropriate barricades and signs will be erected and maintained as shown in the traffic control plan or as otherwise designated.

Prior to closing roads during construction, give written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 10 days in advance.

Table 156-1
Temporary Road Closures

Road Number	From Terminus	To Terminus	Maximum Consecutive Days of Closure	Minimum Consecutive Days Open
NA				

156.06 Acceptance. Public traffic work will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02. **Measurement and Payment**

156.07 Do not measure Public Traffic for payment. Compensation is made as an indirect payment.

156.03_nat_us_02_24_2005

201 - Clearing and Grubbing

201.01_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.01 Description

Replace with the following

This work consists of clearing and grubbing within clearing limits and other designated areas.

201.02 Material:

<u>Delete</u> Tree wound dressing material reference.

201.03 General.

Delete the last sentence.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete the last sentence of (d).

201.04_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.04 Clearing.

Add the following:

When marked in advance, remove dead trees over 6 inches in diameter measured at 12 inches above the ground that lean toward the road and are tall enough to reach the roadbed.

201.04_nat_us_02_22_2005

201.04 Clearing. (c)

Delete paragraph (c) and replace with the following:

(c) In areas outside the excavation, embankment, and slope rounding limits, cut stumps to within 12 inches or one-third of the stump diameter of the ground, whichever is higher, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground. For timber sales, stump heights will meet the requirements of the Timber Sale contract.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete subsection (d) and replace with the following:

(d) Do not cut vegetation less than 3 feet tall and less than 3 inches in diameter, that is within the clearing limits but beyond the roadway and not in a decking area, and that does not interfere with sight distance along the road.

Add the following:

(e) Trim branches of remaining trees or shrubs to give a clear height of 14 feet above the roadbed unless otherwise indicated. Trim tree limbs as near flush with the trunk as practicable.

(f) Remove brush from log decks. Deck logs so that logs are piled parallel to one another; can be removed by standard log loading equipment; will not damage standing trees; will not interfere with drainage, and will not roll. Keep logs in log decks free of brush and soil.

201.06_0203_us_02_10_2010

201.06 Disposal

Delete the first sentence of this paragraph and substitute the following:

Limb branches as near flush with the trunk as practicable and deck logs that meet utilization standards at locations approved by the CO or otherwise designated. Deck logs according to 201.04 (f).

All felled timber meeting utilization standards may be made available to the Timber Purchaser by mutual written agreement between the Contractor and the Timber Purchaser. Decking locations within the construction limits will be agreed to by the parties and approved by the CO.

Authorization of the Timber Purchaser's use of the road(s) for removal of right-of-way timber shall not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility. Contractor shall repair, at their expense, any damage that may occur to the road(s) prior to final acceptance.

203 - Removal of Structures and Obstructions

203.01_nat_us_02_25_2005

203.01 Description.

Delete and replace with the following:

This work consists of disposing of construction slash and debris, salvaging, removing, and disposing of buildings, fences, structures, pavements, culverts, utilities, curbs, sidewalks, and other obstructions.

203.05_nat_us_02_18_2005

203.05 Disposing of Material.

Add the following:

- (e) Windrowing Construction Slash. Place construction slash outside the roadway in neat, compacted windrows approximately parallel to and along the toeline of embankment slopes. Do not permit the top of the windrows to extend above subgrade. Use construction equipment to matt down all material in a windrow to form a compact and uniform pile. Construct breaks of at least 15 feet at least every 200 feet in a windrow. Do not place windrows against trees. Obtain approval for pioneer roads. A pioneer road may be constructed to provide an area for placement of windrows, provided the excavated material is kept within the clearing limits and does not adversely affect the road construction.
- (f) Scattering. Scatter construction slash outside the clearing limits without damaging trees. Limb all logs. Place logs and stumps away from trees, positioned so they will not roll, and are not on top of one another. Limb and scatter other construction slash to reduce slash concentrations.
- (g) Chipping or Grinding. Use an approved chipping machine to grind slash and stumps greater than 3 inches in diameter and longer than 3 feet. Deposit chips or ground woody material on embankment slopes or outside the roadway to a loose depth less than 6 inches. Minor amounts of chips or ground woody material may be permitted within the roadway if they are thoroughly mixed with soil and do not form a layer.
- (h) **Debris Mat.** Use tree limbs, tops, cull logs, split stumps, wood chunks, and other debris to form a mat upon which construction equipment is operated. Place stumps upside down and blend stumps into the mat.
- (i) Decking Firewood Material. Remove brush from decks. Limb and deck logs that do not meet Utilization Standards according to Subsection 201.04 as directed by the CO. Cut logs to lengths less than 30 feet. Ensure that logs stacks are stable and free of brush and soil.
- (j) Removal to designated locations. Remove construction slash to designated locations.
- (k) Piling. Pile construction slash in designated areas. Place and construct piles so that if the piles are burned, the burning will not damage remaining trees. Keep piles free of dirt from stumps. Cut unmerchantable logs into lengths of less than 20 feet.
- (I) Placing Slash on Embankment Slopes. Place construction slash on completed embankment slopes to reduce soil erosion. Place construction slash as flat as practicable on the completed

slope. Do not place slash closer than 2 feet below subgrade. Priority for use of available slash is for: (1) through fills; (2) insides of curves; and (3) ditch relief outlets.

- (m) Hydrological Sensitive Placement. Where required use this method in combination with other designated methods to dispose of material to reduce erosion and to aid in re-vegetation:
 - 1. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.
 - 2. Place logs as log erosion barriers on contours. Place logs so that 80% of their length is on the ground surface.
 - 3. Scatter slash on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.
 - 4. Scatter chips or ground woody material on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.

Place stumps in swales or on sites to form planting pockets. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.

203.05_0114_us_02_15_2005

203.05 Disposing of Material.

(a) Remove from project.

Delete the last two sentences

203.08_nat_us_02_24_2005

203.08 Payment

Add the following:

Disposal of construction slash will be compensated under the designated pay item in Section 201.

204 - Excavation and Embankment

204.05_nat_us_02_18_2005

204.05 Conserved Topsoil

Delete the entire paragraph.

204.06 nat us_03_02_2005

204.06 Roadway Excavation.

Add the following:

d) Pioneer Roads. Road pioneering, slash disposal, and grubbing of stumps may proceed concurrently with excavation. Conduct excavation and placement operations so material to be treated under Section 201 will not be incorporated into the roadway unless specified in the slash treatment method. Maintain drainage during pioneering operations.

Remove snow and ice in advance of the work and deposit beyond the roadway limits in a manner that will not waste material or generate sediment. Do not incorporate snow and ice into embankments. Place snow or ice in a manner to prevent resource damage.

204.09_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.

Delete subsection (a) and replace it with the following:

(a) Embankment less than 4 feet high over natural ground. When designated, remove topsoil and break up the ground surface to a minimum depth of 6 inches by plowing or scarifying. Compact the ground surface according to Subsection 204.11.

204.10_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.10 Embankment Construction.

Add the following:

Obtain written approval before beginning construction of embankments over 6 feet high at subgrade centerline.

(a) General.

Delete the third paragraph and add the following:

Compact embankment side slopes flatter than 1V:1.75H with a tamping type roller or by walking with a dozer. For slopes 1V:1.75H or steeper, compact the slopes as construction of the embankment progresses.

204.11_nat_us_04_11_2005

204.11 Compaction.

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

For compaction according to method (a), (b), or (c), use AASHTO T 27 to determine the amount of material retained on a Number. 4 sieve. For compaction methods (d) or (e) no sieve test is required.

Add the following compaction methods:

- (d) Layer Placement Method (Hauling and Spreading Equipment). Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Level and smooth each embankment layer before placing the next layers. Operate hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Construct a solid embankment with adequate compaction by working smaller rock and fines in with the larger rocks to fill the voids, and by operating hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer as the embankment is constructed.
- (e) Layer Placement (Roller Compaction) Method. Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Adjust the moisture content of the material to obtain a mass that will not visibly deflect under the load of the hauling and spreading equipment. Operate compaction equipment over the full width of each layer until visible deformation of the layer ceases or, in when a sheepsfoot roller is used, the roller "walks out" of the layer. Make at least three complete passes.

204.13_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.

(a) Sloping.

Add the following:

Slope rounding is not required on tolerance class D though M roads.

204.13 nat_us_03_02_2005

204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.

Delete section (d) and add the following:

(d) Finishing. For surfaced roads, remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed. For all roads, finish the roadbed to be smooth and uniform, and shaped to conform to the typical sections. Remove unsuitable material from the roadbed and replace it with suitable material. Finish roadbeds to the tolerance class shown in table 204-2.

Ensure that the subgrade for both surfaced and unsurfaced roads is visibly moist during shaping and dressing. Scarify to 6 inches below the bottom of low sections, holes, cracks, or depressions and bring back to grade with suitable material. Maintain proper ditch drainage.

For unsurfaced roads, use one of the following methods to finish the roadbed:

- (1) Method A. Remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed and replace with suitable material.
- (2) Method B. Use a vibratory grid roller or approved equal with a minimum weight of 10 tons. Roll at least 5 full-width passes or until visible displacement ceases.

(3) Method C. For roads designated as Construction Tolerance Class K, L, or M, finish the roadbed by spreading the excavation. Eliminate rock berms.

Add Table 204-2—Construction Tolerances:

Table 204-2 Construction tolerances.

		Tolerance Class ^(a)											
	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	M
Roadbed width (ft)	+0.5	+0.5	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.5	+1.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0
Subgrade elevation (ft)	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	+0.5	±1.0	±1.0	±1.5	±2.0	±3.0	±2.0	±3.0	(c)
Centerline alignment (ft)	±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	±0.5	±1.0	±1.0	`±1.5	±1.5	<u>+</u> 2.0	±3.0	±3.0	<u>+</u> 5.0	(c)
Slopes, excavation, and embankment (% slope ^(b)	±3	±5	<u>±</u> 5	<u>+</u> 5	±5	±5	±10	±10	±10	±10	±20	±20	±20

- a. Maximum allowable deviation from construction stakes and drawings.
- b. Maximum allowable deviation from staked slope measured from slope stakes or hinge points.
- c. Unless otherwise shown the centerline alignment and subgrade elevation, as built, have no horizontal curves with a radius of less than 80 feet, and no vertical curves with a curve length of less than 80 feet when the algebraic difference in the grade change is less than 10 percent, or a curve length of less than 100 feet when the algebraic difference of the grade change is greater than or equal to 10 percent. The centerline grade is not to exceed 20 percent in 100 feet of length.

204.14_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material.

Delete the text of the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Dispose of unsuitable or excess material at designated sites or legally off of the project.

204.15_nat_us_02_07_2007

204.15 Acceptance

Table 204-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements.

Add the following note to the table:

(2) When compaction methods (d) or (e) are used AASHTO M 145, T 99, T 180, and T 310 are not required for earth embankment test methods.

209 - Structure Excavation and Backfill

209.10_nat_us_10_23_2007

209.10 Backfill.

(a) General.

Add the following:

Replace any pipe that is distorted by more than 5 percent of nominal dimensions, or that is ruptured or broken.

Do not place or backfill pipe that meets any of the following conditions until the excavation and foundation have been approved in writing by the CO:

- Embankment height greater than 6 feet at subgrade centerline.
- Installation in a protected streamcourse.
- Round pipe with a diameter of 48 inches or greater.
- Pipe arches with a span of 50 inches or greater.
- Any box culvert of structure other than pipe culverts.

(b) Pipe culverts.

(1) Pipe culverts with compacted backfill.

Add the following:

Excavate an area on each side of the pipe as needed to effectively achieve compaction requirements. Backfill without damaging or displacing the pipe. Complete backfilling of the trench with suitable material.

209,11_nat_us_02_24_2005

209.11 Compacting.

Delete the subsection and add the following:

Compact backfill using designated compaction method A, B, or C:

 $\label{eq:Method} \textbf{Method A}. \ Ensure \ that \ backfill \ density \ exceeds \ the \ density \ of \ the \ surrounding \ embankment.$

Method B. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact each layer using appropriate compaction equipment until visual displacement ceases. For compaction under sections 252, 254, 255, 257, 258 and 262 compact with a vibratory steel wheeled roller with a mass of at least 8 tons.

Method C. Determine optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99 method C. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact material placed in all layers to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

Table 209-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements Add the following:

(2) Compaction methods (A) and (B) do not require AASHTO T-99 or T-310 test methods for foundation fill.

212 - Linear Grading

212.00_nat_us_05_19_2005

Delete the entire specification and replace it with the following:

Description

212.01 This work consists of clearing and grubbing, excavation and embankment, and erosion control to construct roadways and associated features.

Construction Requirements

212.02 Clearing & Disposal. Protect construction stakes and construction control markers. Remove or treat all trees, snags, downed timber, brush, and stumps within the clearing limits.

Immediately remove slash deposited in stream courses.

Fell all dead trees that are outside the clearing limits and that lean toward the road and are tall enough to reach the roadbed.

Leave stump heights less than 12 inches or one-third of the stump diameter; whichever is greater, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground. Leave felled trees outside the clearing limits in place, and treat them no further unless otherwise designated.

Utilization standards for merchantable timber are listed below. Fall and buck merchantable material into lengths not to exceed (See Timber Contract) feet. Pieces (logs) will be considered as meeting utilization standards when such pieces would have met Utilization Standards if bucking lengths were varied to include such material.

Minimum Utilization Standards

Diameter (Inside Bark)

Length at Small End

8 feet (See Timber Contract) inches 33-1/3 Net Scale in % of Gross 2 Cubic Feet

Do not cut vegetation less than 3 feet in height and less than 3 inches in diameter that is within the clearing limits but beyond the roadway and not in a decking area and that does not interfere with sight distance along the road.

Merchantable Timber

<u>Insert appropriate treatment method from 201.</u>

Unmerchantable Timber and Large Construction Slash

<u>Insert appropriate treatment method from 203.</u>

212.03 Pioneering. Do not undercut the final back slope during pioneering operations. Deposit material inside the roadbed limits. Do not restrict drainage.

212.04 Grubbing. Within the clearing limits remove stumps with less than 6 inches of cover.

212.05 Excavation & Embankment. Construct the roadway to the required template. Protect backslopes from being undercut. Embankment may be placed by side casting and end dumping.

Locate and use borrow material, and remove and treat unsuitable or excess material.

Place rocks that are too large to be incorporated in the embankment outside the traveled way on the downhill side so that they will not roll, obstruct drainage, or hinder roadbed use and maintenance.

Leave slopes that are to be seeded in a roughened condition.

Use a crawler tractor with a dozer blade to shape and finish the roadbed. Provide for drainage of surface water, unless otherwise designated. Do not permit individual rocks in the roadbed to protrude more than 4 inches above the subgrade. A motor grader finish is not required.

Do not encroach on stream channels, wetlands, or extend beyond right-of-way or easement limits. Do not make alignment or profile grade adjustments that adversely affect drainage. Construct the roadbed within the following grading tolerances:

- (a) Alignment (centerline). Alignment may be shifted a maximum of 10 feet left or right of the planned centerline. Curve radii may be reduced by up to 50 percent. Do not construct curves with radii less than 100 feet. Compound curves are permitted. Traveled way tolerance is (+) 2 feet unless otherwise designated.
- (b) Profile grade. Profile grade may be shifted a maximum of 5 feet up or down from the plan elevation provided the new grade tangent does not vary more than 2 percent from the plan grade tangent. Connect revised forward and back grade tangents with a uniform vertical curve consistent with the design.
- **212.06 Drainage.** Install culverts and other drainage structures according to Section 602 and Section 209.
- **212.07 Erosion Control.** Install erosion control measures and seeding according to the drawings and Section 625.
- **212.08** Acceptance. Linear grading will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Clearing and slash and timber treatment will be evaluated under Sections 201 and 203.

Measurement

212.09 Measure the Section 212 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following.

Do not measure changes in the clearing and grubbing quantity caused by alignment adjustments under Subsection 212.04.

Payment

212.10 The accepted quantities, measured as provided in Subsection 109.02 and above, will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 212 pay item listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

301 - Untreated Aggregate Courses

301.00_nat_us_03_03_2005

301 Title Change.

Change the title to: Section 301 Aggregate Courses

301.01_nat_us_03_03_2005

301.01 Work.

Add the following:

Work includes producing aggregate by pit-run, grid rolling, screening, or crushing methods, or placing Government-furnished aggregate. Work may include additive mineral filler, or binder.

301.02 nat us 05 16 2005

301.02 Material.

Add the following:

Bentonite	725.30
Calcium Chloride Flake	725.02
Lignon Sulfonate	725.20
Magnesium Chloride Brine or Calcium Chloride Liquid	725.02

301,03_nat_us_09_14_2005

301.03 General.

Add the following:

Written approval of the roadbed is required before placing aggregate.

For pit run or grid-rolled material, furnish material smaller than the maximum size. No gradation other than maximum size will be required for pit-run or grid-rolled material. For grid rolling, use all suitable material that can be reduced to maximum size. After processing on the road, remove all oversize material from the road and dispose of it as directed by the CO.

Provide additives or binder, if required, at the proportions specified.

Develop and use Government furnished sources according to Section 105.

If the aggregate is produced and stockpiled before placement, handle and stockpiled according to Section 320. Establish stockpile sites at locations approved. Clear and grub stockpile sites according to Section 201.

301.04_nat_us_03_03_2005

301.04 Mixing and Spreading.

Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and add the following:

Ensure that aggregate and any required additives, water, mineral filler, and binder are mixed by the specified method except, if crushed aggregate products are being produced and mineral filler, binder, or additives are required, uniformly blend following crushing. Control additive proportions to 0.5 percent dry weight.

- (a) Stationary Plant Method. Mix the aggregate with other required materials in an approved mixer. Add water during the mixing operation in the amount necessary to provide the moisture content for compacting to the specified density. After mixing, transport the aggregate to the jobsite while it contains the proper moisture content, and place it on the roadbed or base course using an aggregate spreader.
- (b) Travel Plant Method. After placing the aggregate for each layer with an aggregate spreader or windrow-sizing device, uniformly mix it with other required materials using a traveling mixing plant. During mixing, add water to provide the necessary moisture content for compacting.
- (c) Road Mix Method. After placing the aggregate for each layer, mix it with other required materials at the required moisture content until the mixture is uniform throughout. Mix aggregate, water, and all other materials until a uniform distribution is obtained.

Spread the aggregate in a uniform layer, with no segregation of size, and to a loose depth that will provide the required compacted thickness.

When placing aggregate over geotextile, place aggregate in a single lift to the full depth specified.

Route and distribute hauling and leveling equipment over the width and length of each layer.

301.05_nat_us_05_17_2005

301.05 Compacting

Delete and replace with the following:

Compact each layer full width. Roll from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road. Along curbs, headers, walls, and all places not accessible to the roller, compact the material with approved tampers or compactors.

Compact the aggregate using one of the following methods as specified:

<u>Compaction A</u>. Operating spreading and hauling equipment over the full width of the travelway.

Compaction B. Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction C.</u> Moisten or dry the aggregate to a uniform moisture content between 5 and 7 percent based on total dry weight of the mixture. Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction D.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 99, method C or D.

<u>Compaction E</u>. Compact to a density of at least 96 percent of the maximum density, as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

<u>Compaction F.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 per-cent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 180, method C or D.

<u>Compaction G</u>. Compact to a density of at least 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

For all compaction methods, blade the surface of each layer during the compaction operations to remove irregularities and produce a smooth, even surface. When a density requirement is specified, determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

301.06_nat_us_03_03_2005

301.06 Surface Tolerance.

Add the following:

Thickness and Width requirements:

The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is ½ inch. The compacted thickness is not consistently above or below the specified thickness and the average thickness of 4 random measurements for any ½ mile of road segment is within + ¼ inch of the specified thickness.

The maximum variation from the specified width will not exceed +12 inches at any point. The compacted width is not consistently above the specified width and the average of any four random measurements along any ½ mile of road segment is within +4 inches of the specified width.

301.10_nat_us_03_03_2005

302 - Treated Aggregate Courses

302.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

302 Delete.

Delete Section 302 in its entirety.

303 - Road Reconditioning

303.01 Work.

Delete and add the following:

This work consists of reconditioning ditches, shoulders, roadbeds, cattleguards, culverts, asphalt surfaces, and aggregate surfaces.

303.03_0114_us_08_04_2005

303.03 Ditch Reconditioning

Delete the last sentence and add the following:

Dispose of waste as shown on the plans.

303.04 Shoulder Reconditioning

Delete the last sentence and add the following:

Dispose of waste as shown on the plans.

303.05 Roadbed Reconditioning

Change the fourth sentence to the following:

Remove surface irregularities and shape to provide a uniform surface.

303.07 Roadway Reconditioning

Add the following:

Blade and shape the subgrade for both surfaced and unsurfaced roads when moisture content is suitable for compaction.

303.09 Acceptance

Delete the first sentence.

303.10 Measurement

Delete the first sentence of the third paragraph and replace with:

Measure roadbed reconditioning, aggregate surface reconditioning, roadway reconditioning, and pulverizing by the mile, by the station, or by the square yard.

303.07 Roadway Reconditioning.

Add the following:

Remove cattleguard decks. Clean the deck and the area beneath the cattleguard of soil and other material to the bottom of the original foundation over the entire width of the installation. Reinstall the cattleguard deck.

303.11_nat_us_03_29_2005

303.10 Measurement

Modify the second paragraph as follows:

Measure ditch reconditioning and shoulder reconditioning by the mile, station, or foot horizontally along the centerline of the roadway for each side of the roadway.

602 - Culverts and Drains

602.03_nat_us_09_06_2005

602.03 General.

Add the following:

Ensure that the final installed alignment of all pipe allows no reverse grades, and does not permit horizontal and vertical alignments to vary from a straight line drawn from center of inlet to center of outlet by more than 2 percent of pipe center length or 1.0 feet, whichever is less.

602.03_06_us_03_17_2010

602.03 General

Add the following:

Clean and paint damaged coating caused by welding, field cutting, or handling in accordance with AASHTO M 36M and ASTM A 849.

602.03_0114_us_08_04_2005

602.03 General.

Delete second paragraph and add the following:

The lengths and locations of individual pipe "as shown on the plans" are approximate. Do not order pipe until culvert locations are designated on the ground and a written list of the correct lengths is approved by the C.O.

625 - Turf Establishment

625.03 General

Delete first sentence and add:

Seed shall be applied between October 1 and October 15, or within 10 days following the first snowfall, whichever is later.

The CO shall be notified at least 5 day in advance of

any seeding or fertilizing operation.

625.04_nat_us_02_25_2005

625.04 Preparing Seedbed.

Delete "2 inches in diameter and larger," from the second sentence.

625.05_nat_us_03_30_2005

625.05 Watering.

Delete the entire subsection

625.07_nat_us_02_25_2005

625.07 Seeding. (a) Dry method.

Remove the last sentence "Lightly compact the seedbed within 24 hours after seeding."

625.07_nat_us_02_25_2005

625.07 Seeding

Add the following:

Pure live seed of the following proportional weights per acre shall be spread as uniformly as practical at a rate of not less than 21 lbs/acre.

Species of Seed	% Mix	Application Rate
		Pounds/Acre
Big Bluegrass (Poa ampla)	4 lbs.	1
Mountain Brome (Bromus marginatus)	40 lbs.	8
Blue Wildrye (Elymus glaucus)	33 lbs.	7
Slender Wheatgrass (Elymus Trachycaulus)	<u>23 Ibs</u> .	<u>5</u>
•	100 lbs.	21 lbs.

Minimum Germination – 95%

Minimum Purity – 95%

AREAS TO BE SEEDED:

All Disturbed Areas, including borrow sources and disposal sites shall be seeded, except for roadbed.

635 - Temporary Traffic Control

635.03_nat_us_05_13_2004

635.03 General.

Add the following:

Install temporary traffic control signs to temporary posts or approved temporary sign mounts.

650 - Road Closure Devices

650.00_nat_us_06_28_2007

Description

650.01 Work. Furnish and install, or install only, road closure devices using fabricated gates and accessories, combination post and rail barriers, concrete barriers, earth mound barriers, and other devices.

Materials

650.02 Requirements. Furnish materials to be used in fabricating gates and barriers. Ensure that all hardware is galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 and meets the requirements of ASTM A 307. Furnish plain or cut washers that are American Standard Washers.

Furnish timber posts, rails, and lumber that meet the requirements of AASHTO M 168. Provide timber of the species and type, and rate of preservative treatment.

Furnish concrete that meets the requirements of Subsection 601.03, method B or C. Construct earth mound barriers from excavated material adjacent to the barrier location, or from other designated locations.

Construction

650.03 Performance. Place road closure devices at designated locations. Construct all devices to the required dimensions. In assembling gates, perform required welding in accordance with the best modern practice and the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1.

After assembly, clean non-galvanized steel pipe gates and paint them with one coat of zinc-rich primer and two coats of exterior enamel of the required type and color.

Set all posts vertically and embed them to the required depth. Place concrete for embedment against undisturbed earth within an excavation sized to achieve the embedment dimensions. Compact the backfill in 6 inch layers to finished grade.

Furnish and install all signs and/or reflective warning markers accessory to the road closure device.

650.04 Acceptance. Construction of road closure devices will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Measurement

650.05 Measure the items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02.

Payment

650.06 The accepted quantities, measured as provided in Subsection 109.02 and above, will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 650 pay item listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

704 - Soil

704.02_nat_us_03_02_2005

704.02 Bedding Material.

Delete Subsection 704.02 and substitute the following:

Furnish a well graded, free draining material free of excess moisture, muck, frozen lumps, roots, sod, or other deleterious material conforming to the following:

(a) Maximum particle size

3 inch or half the corrugation depth, whichever is smaller

(b) Material passing No. 200 sieve, AASHTO T 27 and T 11

10% max.

718 - Traffic Signing and Marking Material

718.02_nat_us_03_02_2005

718.02 Reserved.

Replace this section with the following:

718.02 Protective Overlay Film and Edge Film.

Protective overlay film will be a high performance flouropolymer film such as 3M Scotchlite Premium Protective Overlay Film Series 1160 or approved equal.

Edge film will be a pressure-sensitive, premium-quality, clear, ultraviolet-resistant, 3 inches wide vinyl film.

718.05_nat_us_08_05_2009

718.05 Aluminum Panels

Delete the third paragraph and replace with the following:

Clean, degrease and properly prepare the panels according to methods recommended by the sheeting manufacturer. Conversion coatings will conform to ASTM B-921 or ASTM B-449.

718.08_nat_us_03_27_2007

718.08 (b)(2)(c)Signpost - Square tubular steel posts

Delete the existing subsection and substitute the following:

(c) Galvanizing after punching (inside and outside of post) coating Z275 designation

ASTM A 653M,